## The Times (374) Dispatch

10 South Tenth Street. Vashington Bureau...... .Munsey Building Petersburg Bureau....109 N. Sycamore Street

nmense superiority of the original

il or amended form, have opposed it. of bookkeeping and annual reports prevents favoritism and discrimination. It lestroys their little political machines.

This provision is not eliminated in the amended West bill, but its appliintroduced by Senator West applied political strength of the present office- courts. holders in thirty-four counties and seven cities.

Bill the bill.

"In the Progressive party dying?"

than unmarried men in England, than unmarried men in England.

Probably accounts for the desire of the suffragettes to get into church by express the opinion that the one pass-

through the Panama Canal. Maybe the Panama Canal will prove to be of sembly, benefit in checking the increase in the

Richmond's 139,069 and then stop.

eral Assembly has before it a better plan. It is the bills allowing more hibition law, it must be obeyed.

An Illinois politician rises to re
Governor Glynn declares that he is the Democratic leader of the State of the Federal prisons in the United States.

Woman will vote," and what makes it so much worse for the bosses is that no many men are getting like women is one of ideals, and not of the "mech- Virginia Conventions.

Mr. Croker is another who doesn't tire the best English, but "them graft- It looks like nature .-- Staunton ers and contractors" have no difficulty Leader. Must be "September Morn." | Income Tax. in understanding his meaning.

By the deciding vote of the president of the Senate, the question of prohibition is referred to the higher tribunal of the people. If approved by the Governor and upheld by the courts, the enabling act will make possible an election by which the future of Virginia's

ginta a ballot "for" and "against" that the State was to be altogether that the New York Sun should libel sations of the officers of twenty-three adopted beyond a manifest purpose to attract voters to prohibition by giving them no other choice than directly to

altogether. In this way it is possible of the manufacture and to ship beyond the State, cannot be increased by the ingression by placing people under obligations to them, thus gaining a great advantage over other candidates at elections. This may account in a large they transport all their products outside they transport a side Virginia. Does any one really presume that this section of the law will be observed? Does any one take it seriously? Brewerles in a prohibition State cannot be honest if they tried and cannot adequately be supervised.

Every shard in the blue, Every splender and hue, These she has had, voyez vo Making a beggar of me, Just for a new word to woo and cannot adequately be supervised. Inevitably they will supply those within as well as those without the State.

Besides presenting an unfair ballot and making gross discriminations, this bill is, to our mind, unconstitutional in several respects. Above all else, it establishes the principle of the referendum, which, however destrable it may be in itself, is not now recognized by sities. The measure in its present form the Constitution of Virginia. This applies to fourteen counties and eight alone—and it is but one of several legal titles. The committee amendments objections to the bill-requires that the so save not only the salaries, but the whole measure be contested in the

The Times-Dispatch would not have approved any enabling act that could The original West bill was a com- bave been passed by this Assembly. We mendable measure. The amended bill would have been forced to opposition, is a farce. Kill the amendments or not because we are the enemies of prohibition, but because we are the friends of local option. We want to help in any advance of genuine sobrlety, but we do not believe that the people of Who won him with a sigh. asks the Pensacola Journal. No such we do not believe that the people of news from South America has come Virginia are yet united in behalf of And yet at times the martial soul over our wire.

Of Stuart mounted higher contractions are prohibition with that solidarity which prohibition with that solidarity which is necessary for the enforcement of the Of Stuart mounted higher Than mere romance, and broke control Of fanciful desire.

the suffragettes to get into church by express the opinion that the one pass-Future battleships, says a German clientist, will not be able to get ed yesterday was as unjust, discrimant and when the tide of battle roll'd Along in blood and fire, tould have been approved by the And never seem'd to tire. acientist, will not be able to get could have been approved by the through the Panama Canal. Maybe the worthy members of the General As-

we do, and regarding Virginia as not That Pittsburgh man who is taking consus of herven might start with lichmond's 130,000 and then stan.

We do, and regarding Virginia as not ready for State-wide prohibition, we shall urge that this measure be tested in the courts, and we shall, during the progress of the campaign, explain to DUVAL PORTER. progress of the campaign, explain to Cascade, Va. Now that Croker has repudiated pect of "prohibition" as far less deour readers why we regard the pros-Murphy, will Ireland hold them both strable at present than the continuance when Charlle is forced to leave New of local option and the extension of strict regulation. But we take this Child of Adoption. New York wants a bureau to keep Mayors posted on State legislation on municipal matters. The Virginia General Assembly has before it a better plan. It is the bills allowing more plan. It is the bills allowing more than the statute be enforced both in letter and the statute be enforced by the letter and th in spirit. If we are to have a pro-

> anism" of the party, "The Chief" is drawing up no impeachment papers.

caused by the colleges of Tammany, | can help by getting off its buck,

Knowing the high purpose of the men who compose the Appropriations Committee of the House, and appreciating the tremendous burden they are called upon to carry, The Times-Dispatch has hesitated to urge special appropria-

Surely, of her millions, Virginia can This bill is unfair in its phrasing, spare a few thousand dollars for this

### NOT EXCEPTIONAL.

It is none of our business up here thus taking the only possible course, the Sun goes out of its way to say: When Journalism in the South can rise to this breadth of view and spirit of charity, legislation like the Fortney bill will die at birth in shame and

the South which has approved the just what all might know that the State was compelled by its own honesty and self-respect to take,

### The Rappahannock Rhapsodist

Ballade of St. Valentine's Day,
This is St. Valentine's Day;
Time now to bill and to coo.
There will be trouble to pay
If I write not something new,
Ballade or rhymed billet-doux,
Or a rondeau shall it be
What shall I liken her to?
What is so lovely as she?

A knight of medleval days, Of chivalry's high estate A hero of the minstrel's l Born centuries too late.

Jeb Stuart touch'd the Southern heart In his own winning way. So chivalrous his warlike art, So graceful was his sway. High mettled steeds, and lovely dames, War, music, laughter, love. His master-passions, aye, his flames All other things above.

Ah, had he liv'd in those high days, When Coeur de Lion rose, All poets would have sung his praise In rhyme as well as prose.

sembly.

Viewing this particular measure as we do, and regarding Virginia as not list soul will charm no more.

### Queries and Answers

Will you state the number of mem-bers of the Virginia conventions of 1829-30, 1850-51, 1861, 1867-687 RAND CARTER. 96, 135, 152, 100.

That New York earthquake was not "uplift" the Democratic party.

Leader, Must be "September Morn." Income Tax.

Is interest collected or accrued on bonds of the State of Virginia or of any city or county thereof included in the Pederal income tax lists.

A TAXPAYER. is not.

### WHAT WAS NEWS FIFTY YEARS AGO

Reprinted from This Newspaper,

chabling act will make possible an election by which the future of Virginias temperance policy will in large meas the possible and policy will be a be a beautiful to be shaped.

By Mail. One, Six Three One Six Three One Six One be shaped.

We trust our readers understand the bill as agreed upon yesterday. Apart point of the control of Toombs was arrested under very general charges. Of course, nothing will come of the case, for the cars did not burn and the troops were safely landed in Sayannah, where they are doing good service.

in Savannah, where they are doing good service.

In the City Council yesterday, Colonel Walker offered a resolution to regulate the weight of loaves of bread as made by the city bakers. Even at the present high price of flour, it is shown that the bakers at the present price of bread —31 per load—and at the present weight, make something like 150 per cent profit. Colonel Walker's resolution to regulate the weight will doubtless put a stop to this extortion.

Good Work in Florida.

General G. T. Beauregard reports officially from Charleston as follows: "General Finnegan has repulsed the enemy's force at Lake City, Fla. His success was very creditable to himself and his command, the enemy's force being much superior to his own. His reinforcements did not reach him, owing to delays on the road."

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General Wise's Success.

General Beauregard reports that General Wise gallantly repulsed the enemy last Wednesday on John's Island. He is to-day in pursuit of the enemy. The force of the enemy was over 2,000, while that of General Wise scarcely exceeded 1,000.

From Charleston.

The Confederate batteries have been firing on the Yankees for the past two days and have in a measure silenced their guns. For the past twenty-four hours the enemy's shots have averaged only about one an hour, and these have done little or no damage.

From Knexville?

done little or no damage.

A special dispatch from Morristown, Tenn., says the latest news from Knox-ville is to the effect that there are now 2.200 cases of smallpox among the Northern troops in and around that city, and that Knoxville is being practically evacuated because of the prevalence of the disease, the main body of the enemy being now located between Knoxville and Loudon. There is also much suffering among the citizens of much suffering among the citizens of

Knowville and Loudon. There is also much suffering among the citizens of the city.

To Extend City Limits.

In the State Legislature yesterday, Mr. Randolph offered a resolution of inquiry for extending the corporate limits of Richmond city. He also offered a resolution, which was referred, increasing the enpital stock of the Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

New Insurance Company.
In the House of Delegates yesterday
a bill was passed incorporating the
Richmond Insurance Company. The orfleers are prominent business men of the city.

the city.

As frish Fight.

About 6 o'clock last evening two Irishmen got into a rough-and-tumble fight on the bridge which crosses the dock at the foot of Seventeenth Street. They had been at it only a few minutes when their wives joined in, and for fifteen or twenty minutes there were all kinds of scratching and biting and gouging, the like of which was heretofore unknown in the puglistic annals of this city. Finally polleemen came along and closed the sport for the day.

day.

Death of a Brave Texan.

Dr. A. C. Cromble, assistant surgeon of the First Texas Regiment, was killed on Wednesday by falling from the cars of a train on the Wilmington and Weldon Rallway, at Faison's Station. He fell under the moving cars, and was literally torn to pieces.

Tell under the moving cars, and was literally torn to pieces.

On the Market.

Prices of all things to eat are advancing. On the market yesterday the following wholesale prices prevailed; bacon, \$4.50 to \$5 per pound; salt pork, \$4 per pound; fresh pork, \$2.50; beef, \$2.50; dressed turkeys, \$2.50 per pound; lard, \$1 to \$4.50; butter, \$2.50 to \$6; eggs, \$3 per dozen; frish potatoes, \$10 to \$12 per bushel; sweets, \$25 per bushel; onlons, \$30 to \$35 per bushel; salt 25 cents per pound; coffee, \$11.50 to \$12 per pound; sugar, \$6 to \$7.50 per pound; whiskey, \$65 to \$55 per gallon; apple brandy, \$48 to \$55 per gallon.

### Voice of the People

Elder's Painting, "Appointtox." the Editor of The Times-Dispute To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-In the year 1887 the distinguished Virginian artist, John A. Elder Sir.—In the year 1887 the distinguished Virginian artist, John A. Elder, was engaged on a study in large of General Lee's farewell to the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomatox Courthouse, when it was suggested to him that a particularly fine full-length igure in foreground might be segregated and painted as an illustration of the whole subject. Accordingly he made a small panel picture of it, which was purchased on sight by Joseph Bryan, and is still in the possession of his family. It represents in one typical figure the South in its overthrow—not in the persons of its lenders, but in one of that honored file who, in thousands, returned to their ruined homes to face the future, with no ray from the past to inspire or guide them. The imposing figure stands alone on a desolate field, "cast down, but not destroyed," In the resolute face, in the firm pose of the foot, the tense grasp of the land, which closes on no weapon save his own right arm, there is vigor yet. And in this image of defeat there is all the life and purpose which have restored the overturned civilization of our country, and from the ruins of war have raised a structure of which we are justly proud. This is the idea which Elder has embodied in this picture, and the coverturned civilization of our country, and from the ruins of war have raised a structure of which we are justly proud. This is the idea which Elder has embodied in this picture, and the coverturned civilization of our country, and from the ruins of war have raised a structure of which we are justly proud. This is the idea which Elder has embodied in this picture, and the coverturned civilization of our country, and from the ruins of war have raised a structure of which we are justly proud. This is the idea which Elder has embodied in this picture, and the coverturing the coverture of which we are justly proud. This is the idea which Elder has embodied in this picture, and the coverturing the coverture of the chamber of Commerce will supply you weapons.

All the year of the passage o

### Abe Martin



Ther's gittin' t' he too many thirty-cent people who look like a million dollars. Wher ther's life ther's hopether's hope ther's

employer of labor as well as to the largest.

It would seem from expressions frequently heard that the great underlying principles of such a law are overlooked by many. The question asked by the employer is, "How much will it cost?" while the employe is asking, "How much will I get?" There is far more involved in this matter than the question of dollars and cents. One of its greatest essentials is the prevention in

Involved in this matter than the question of dollars and cents. One of its greatest essentials is the prevention of acidents, the saving of injuries to employes. Money cannot reimburse one for an injury which deprives him of the capacity to earn and to provide for those dependent upon him. Therefore, to devise a means for saving employes from injuries in industrial occupations is of far greater inportance than paying for those injuries after they have been sustained.

While it is not possible to prevent all industrial accidents, a good compensation law will go far in this direction. The law must be made workable—that is, its benefits should be fair to all, not too low nor too high. If a law is passed with excessively high benefits, a serious situation will inevitably follow. Benefits for injuries are based on the earning capacity of the employe. To provide excessive compensation would in the natural course of events cause employers to hire cheaper men and keep down wages. In many cases that would be more than that particular business could stand, a condition The law must be made workable—that is, its benefits should be fair to all, not too low nor too high. If a law is passed with excessively high benefits, a serious situation will inevitably follow. Benefits for infuries are based on the earning capacity of the employe. To provide excessive compensation would in the natural course of events cause employers to hire cheaper men and keep down wages. In many cases that would be necessary, because the burden of excessive payments to high-price men would be more than that particular business could stand, a condition which could and should be avoided by calculating the benefits on a fair basis. One of the fundamental principles of such a law is co-operation, give and take; and one of the most, if not the most, desired results will be, as aforesed, and one of industrial accidents. The toll exacted in life and limb from those engaged in industrial work is far too high. The life of the humblest employe in any work is as valuable to him and those dependent upon him as that of the highest officer in the land, and his life and limb should be guarded by compensation will be a long step in this direction, in that it will require the

and his life and limb should be guarded just as zealously.

Compensation will be a long step in this direction, in that it will require the prevention of accidents brought about by careful and expert inspection of plants and working conditions generally, and by the proper safeguarding of all machinery and equipment wherever possible and practicable. This question invites, and will undoubtedly receive, the most studious and careful consideration of those having it in charge.

Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va.

Annexation.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The subject of annexation should be studied carefully by every citizen of the State, especially by every citizen of Richmond, and I trust you will permit me space for a few brief remarks on the subject.

There is at present a bill before the Senate calling for the restriction of annexation to but 25 per cent of the taxable values of the counties from which the property be taken. It further prohibits the appeal for further annexation to five years. In view of the fact that the present law gives ample protection to both city and county and provides for appeal to higher courts in the event of dissatisfaction, there can be, to my mind, no sound reason for the passage of such a bill.

At this stage of its growth Bigh.

sound reason for the passage of such a bill.

At this stage of its growth, Richmond is desperately in need of new territory, and nothing should be permitted to stand in her way and throttle her growth. For sheer self-protection Richmond must annex to the west far enough to take in the Belt Line and give to her City Council the power to control the extension of streets. I may be wrong, but I am it strongly of the opinion that the rall-to roads are largely responsible for the activity favoring the bill. In any event

A Virginian in the West.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Aspiring to a city commissioncrship of the city of Tacoma, Edward N.
Watkins, a native-born son of West
Virginia, advocates that sound business principles should be applied to
municipal water and light.

Born at Fairmont thirty-two years
ago, and a graduate of the Fairmont
high school, he worked as a brass
molder for six years and entered the
clectric supply business in Fairmont,
later moving to North Dakota, wherehe proved up on a homestead and conducted an electrical supply house.

He came to Tacoma in 1908 and engaged in the electrical supply business,
fit took the Tacoma baseball club when
the franchise went begging and was

A Virginian in the West.

gased in the electrical supply business. He took the Tacoma baseball club when the franchise went begging and was about to be lost to the city, managing the team until he sold out to Joseph McGinnity. Before entering the race for commissioner Mr. Watkins sold his electrical supply house for \$20,000 cash. Announcing his platform, Mr. Watkins says: "The time has come when petty politics must be absolutely eliminated from municipal affairs, and the squandering of the people's money, cspecially in the light and water department, without due accounting to the taxpayers, must cease. The employment of large numbers of men, as practiced by some of the commissioners, the placing of street lights and adoption of similar tactics in an effort to build up a political machine, should no longer be tolerated. I don't peed the position, and am no politician, and I promise, if elected, absolutely to eliminate politics from the water and light department, if that department is apportioned to

by a happy accident he was in the when the clittens of Alexandria when the clittens of the Commonwealth and the commonwealth and the clittens of the Commonwealth and the commonwealth and the clittens of the Commonwealth and the clittens of the C

follows:

"These new forces, which have so deeply affected the religious conceptions of modern men, may seem to tend to take individuality and personality out of our conception of God. They are vast imaginings of omnipresent energy, far removed from the anthropomorphic conception of God as Magistrate, enthroned potentate and God of battles."

Again we read:

would result merely because the United States Navy had no grade of vice-admiral.

Senstor Thomas, of Colorado, expressed contempt for such a custom, declaring that it reduced the "science of war to a mere punctillo." Senator between the united states of the united states of the navy had no grade of vice-admiral.

John Armstrong Chalence was add vised yesterday by his attorney in New York that his case for the possession hearing in April. Mr. Chaloner received the following letter from Will. The chalence was a final proper by the proper fail of the pr

passports.

It is understood at the State Department that the Russian matter is waiting on the appointment of an ambassador te, St. Petersburg, Henry M. Pindell, of Peoria, Ill., having declined the post after being confirmed by the Senate. It is not expected that the new treaty will be drawn up for at least six months.

Thinks He interpreted Dr. Eliot Correctly.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—The courteous criticism of your correspondent that I misinterpreted Dr. Eliot's Twentieth Century Christianity is based on the quotation in which the Deity is referred to as a person. The paragraph from which the quotation is taken by your correspondent begins as follows:

"These new forces, which have so States Navy had no grade of vice." During the discussion of the condi-

there were last year on the retired list of the navy 210 rear-admirals, 49 com-modores, 102 captains, 100 commanders, 63 lieutenant-commanders, 79 lieutenants, 61 lieutenants, junior grade, 110 ensigns and 123 warrant officers, and that the expense of maintaining this retired list that year was \$2,898.901.

The proposed vice-admirals would be appointed from the officers on the actival was the second control of the second c in the grade of rear-admiral in com-mand affoat. The pay would be \$11.000 on sea duty or beyond the continental limits of the United States, and when

# MRS. BOND RESTS CASE AGAINST GORE

not on such duty the pay and allow ances of rear-admirals of the uppe

ment—Bradley Hurt by Fall.

Mrs. S. R. Taylor, of 722 East Leigh
Street, slipped and fell on the key pavement in front of 26 North Elghth Street
yesterday morning, and broke her arm.
She was carried into the offices at that
number, and the city ambulance, with
Dr. Whitehead in charge, was/called to
see-her. Dr. Whitehead set the broken
bone, and then took Mrs. Taylor home.
D. E. Bradley, of 706 East Clay Street,
fell on Elghth Street, near Broad, and
slightly injured himself. He was taken
home. home.

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